THE LATE TRAGEDY IN WILLIAMSBURG,

Recovery of the Body of Mr. Edward Neville—Its Appearance—Opinion of the People.
The body of Mr. Edward Nevills, proprietor of the
Kings County Hotel, in Williamsburg who has been
missing since Friday the 9th inst, was recovered yesterday morning in the water, at the fact of Ninete street, Gowanus, by Henneth Lineston.

Comparing the the winds, was recovered years can be seen to the control of the property out of on all cardine, clears with planest limited.

It appears without that the was ether sectionally of the control of the was ether sectionally of the was ether to was an allower on the section of the was ethically of the control of the was ether to was heard tootsteps going down stairs, and the outside down was shammed to; at this time I looked out of the window and saw the man going towards the stable and return, whem I supposed to be Mr. Neville; I am quith positive it was Mr. Neville I saw en the walk; the street lamps were lighted at this time; did not hear any souffling or moise on the walk; did not hear the atroet door bell ring; Mr. Neville about quarter to I o'clock sent me up to see it the lights were out in the billiard room; I went up and found one still burning, and put it out; cid not see anything strange in his manner that night; I loft the bar at ten munutes past one, and think! I saw Mr. Neville pass by the window about twenty minutes past I o'clock; before clocking the bar Mr. Neville asked me for some heys, which I gave him; one locks the hall door from the bar room; he asked for the other keys and I told him i did not know but thought they were in the door; he went and looked and saw them thore, and said "All right, Edward; you can go to bed;" the same keys that lock the doors are there yet; Mrs. Neville called me early the next morning, and asked me if I know any thing about Mr. Neville; I told her in substance what I have now testified to, and she went any; one of the roochmon attack that he came along with Mr. Neville from the stable, (at the time referred to by witness when looking out of the window).

The jury then acjourned to 10 o'clock Monday forencon.

The remains of Mr. Neville were brought home yesterday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Frevious to this a post morning that the came heave the stable of the same heave the down this a post morning.

day afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Previous to this a post mor-tem examination was made at the dead house, by Dr. Krockowitzer; and although the remains were considera-bly mutilated and disfigured, he was convinced there had been no violence used. There was an extendre bruise on the forehead, but no congulated blood underneath, which would have been the case had the wound been in-flicted previous to death. The skull was also free from ing the matter settled to their entire satisfaction, have engaged Dr. Berry, their family physician, to make

thorough and searching post mortem examination. The funeral will take pince this day (Sunday) at 2 O'clock P. M., from the Kings County Hotel, and will un-

were congregated about the Kings County Hotel, discussing all sorts of rumors that were affect, as on the occasion of

npor him, with the exception of a tew shillings, and that he was observed to have a roll of bills in his hands on the night of his disappearance. Others thick that he made away with himself, in consequence of being involved some 46,000 for other parties. The testimony, on Mon-

day, will probably clear up the mystery.

Mr. Neville was about forty-one years of age, and leaves

Mrs. Fenda, a black remultivan woman's rights woman, is making speeches against Senator Pouglas. A new Post office has been established at West Rich-ford, Tiega county, New York. ford, Toga county, New York.

The Norfolk Argue states that last week about eightoen negroes escaped from that city and Fortamouth. They were nil young, and same of them skillad mechanics, valued at \$2,000 each. Six werefrom Portamouth. It is supposed that they left in some syster were lied in perhaps in Tancer's creek, and bound for New York or some other Northern port.

Particle Wayail has the particle of the perhaps in Tancer's creek, and bound for New York or some other Northern port.

A couple of freight trains on the esstern end of N. Caroline rallroad, same in collision on the 14th last, which one or two persons received injuries, and the or pay experienced a loss of about \$15,000.

Trial and Conviction of Thomas Carlin, a

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Smith.

The trial of Thomas Carlin, a Deputy Sheril, who stands charged with malfea-ance in office, growing out of an alleged neglect of duty, came up yesterday before Recorder Smith. The Court on at an early hour was crowded with spectators. Mr. Carlin appeared in court, as-issed by Mr. E. W. Scooghton and Mr. H. S. Clinton as counsel. The

Mr. Jones and Mr. Collins I saw the borse in the possession of Collins on the 10th of Jaruary, in Madison avenue, Mr. Collins was riding him a houseback; he was coming down town.

Cross camin od.—The horse was blanketed when I saw him in Madison avenue.

Mr. Foreman was then recalled—I was with Mr. Jones at an interview with Mr. Carlin, this was on the 20th day of Jaruary last; I heard the conversation; the conversation opened by Mr. Carlin's saying he was on his way to Mr. Bobeo's office, that he heard they intended to discontinue the suit; he said they must make up their minds at once, or he would return the heres to where he got him; Mr. Jones said he must not discontinue the suit; he said they must make up their minds at once, or he would return the heres to where he got him; Mr. Jones said he must not discontinue the suit ill be returned the horse to where he got him; Mr. Carlin hald he would not.

Mr. Whiting then read in evidence the replevin papers in the case of Collins vs. Jones, in this case, and here the prosecution creded.

Mr. Cilinton then opened the case for the defence. He said the facts were, that in the summer o' 1851 Mr. Jones, was residing at New Rochelle: Mr. Collins, son of E. K. Collins, with his wife, resided there at the same time; Mrs. Collins owned this white horse, and Mr. Jones, taking a fancy to it offered Mr. Collins ago and for it Mr. Collins along our for it Mr. Collins of the American of the stable keeper, Mr. Sine, at New Rochelle, with no power whatever for him to still; while Mr. Collins and trying tiles with him, brought a suit against Mr. Collins and trying tiles with him, brought a suit against Mr. Collins and trying tiles with him, brought a suit of the horse had been that fixed the horse of Mr. Sine, and believed him along it is patched by the form of the stable keeper, and this man managing to get him away. The more thand the horse had been taken from his stable, and ner day! I soul

Here the case insted for the defence.

Mr. Cavin.

Mr. Uniting said he would rather go to the jury.

Mr. Whiting said he would rather go to the jury.

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Mr. Whiting bineved white a charter width.

Mr. Whiting pineved white a charter the processor.

The live rider then charged the jury as follows:

Centiumen of the Jury.—The defendant, Thomas Carlin is indicted for a windownear, under that section of the sharter of the Jury.

The beaut of a writ of relatio, as in this case, is factor of the content of the party from when it is taken by a legal course. The chieflest of this will is to guard property which may be prized or considered valuable. You will at once, sentlemen, the importance of a statute of this kind and the importance of enforcing it. As to the evidence in this case, gentlemen, you are to be the judges, but the law you are to receive from the court. Gentlemen you have nothing to do with the owner-ship of this horse, whether it was Mr. Jones or Mr. Colluia. The leputy he iff has nothing to do with this owner-ship, but whether he wilfully neglected the writ of the Court, is the question before you. What was the insention then of Mr. (as illa when he served this writ of replevia? Dut whether he wilfully neglect his duty? What was he intent, when a men was permitted to run away with the horse that being got to throw such d subta in favor of the section to court again at 51g o'clock, having been secunt about half an hour, and rende ed a verdict of the you then retired to deliberate.

The jury them retired to deliberate.

The jury time into count again at 51g o'clock, having been secunt about half an hour, and rende ed a verdict. ("Guilly, and we recommend him to the mercy of the found."

lecember next.

The highest penalty for a misdemeaner of this kind fixed by low, is one year's imprisonment in the Pententiary, and a fine of \$250.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.
Two men, named Adam Leman and Adam Doniet, clerks in the employ of Mr. J. Gottsberger, liquor dealer, of Centre property from their employer. The complainant states that he discovered the accused carrying off a demij the of branare discovered in second earrying of a decay an of orac-dy from his premises. Also, that they kept an account in the Savings' back, and there deposited between \$.0 and \$40 per month, while their whole salary only amounted to \$1.6 for the same period. The accused were taken to the Lower Pohoe Court and committed, for examination. THE LATE PENALE COWNIDING APPAIR—CORREC

Mrs. Catharine Booth, who is charged with cowhiling a woman named Louise Lawrence, for extranging from her the affections of her husband, called at our office to complain that her name was given under an after which she never heard of ner assumed. Mrs. Booth exhibited to us her marriage certificate, wherein it appears that she, as Cathorine Fourzay, was joined in the bonds of hely wedlock to Abanson S. Booth, in the year 1827. "These when tied bath joined together, let us man (or waman) put asunder."

w.man) put saunder."

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.

John Thomas, a butcher, was taken into custody by officer Hirzimmons, of the Tenth ward police, charged with having burgizatously entered the premises of Mrs. G. A. I hisps. of No. 39 stanton street, and steeling therefrom some valuable lothing and purely. The accused, it is charged effected an entrance into the deciling by paying often the barement door with a linuar. He was discovered cananciding the premises by one of the domestics who chased him down stars and into the steel where the officer, guting the alarm, instantly staged in particular, florance was taken before fusical foronan at the force, Market Police Court, where he was commisted for trial in default of ball.

HOTEL HOUSERY. On Thursday night, Thos. Cooley, of the Montgomery Hotel in Bestman street, was robbed of \$600, in bank bills and certified checks. The money was taken from the bedreem of the complainant while he was askep one of the waters of the establishment was arrested on suspicion of being the thief, but there appears to be no other evicence against him than the finding of two buttles of Mr. Kentgemery's best gin on his person. On the evening following, the robbery the accused was committed to prison on a charge of petit largeny. None of the stolen money has yet been recovered.

City Intelligence.

scard the ship Susan Orlean, lying at the Novelty Yard lock, for shipment to Florida, in violation of the fire laws deck, for shipment to Florida, in violation of the fire have of the State, which prohitits its carting through the city and its transhipment below Fixty-second street. On proceeding on board they found 3h packages of fine ganpower, marked (F F F) and (3) superince, which they select and took to the State arrenal. In accordance with the law, the powder will be sold, and the proceeds applied to increase the fined of the New York Fire Department. We understand the practice of transhipting purpowder in violation of the law is quite frequent in this city, and it behooves the authorities to be on their lock out, clee some fearful diseaser may occur from the in authous use of this most dangerous combastible.

Howarms is the States House.—On Saturday morning Sergeant White, of the Twenty-second ward police, found a broad chested and museular Indian in the street in an

regions white, of the Twenty second want police, found a broad christed and muscular Indian in the street, in an excited and inspired condition. In fact he had been inshing rather too freely of fire water, and evidently had the intention of scaleing an indefinite number of pale fares. On being taken to the station bounce he informed the captain (in trochees of course), that he had come from the "gate of the morning," by which he was understood to mean Fernbescot. He was cuttle beligerent with the policemen, and manifested a disposition to be striking in seme other way than in his metaphore. He was put in a cell until he recovered his equilibrium.

Fine in Firm Srium,—about two o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the brick building in the tear of 224 Fish street, occupied as a cabinet slaup by Henry haffer, on the second floor, and Frank Kilbach, on the thire floor. The fire originated on the first floor, and as no one was on that floor, and Frank Kilbach, on the third floor, the fire originated on the first floor, and as no one was on that floor after dark, nor any light or life used inser, it is supposed the promises were freel by an incendiary. Mr. Kilbach cellunates his less at about \$500, no incurance. The halfding belongs to Mrs. Freedricks Bender. It is damaged about \$100, and fully insured in the Lancy lasurance Company.

Fine or Asynt Struct,—about 11 o'clock on Friday night a fire was found in a closet in a third story from the closet.

Theatres and Exhibitions.

Phospower Imaging—Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne has been engaged for another week, the will appear to-marrow evening in her greatly admired character of Maries, in incovine beautiful play of the "Weeker's Imaginter." The farce of "Lead me rive shillings" will follow.

Numer's—This popular exhibited with will re-open for the ninter season to morrow evening, on which octavious the Barel Family will appear in three excellent panismin is places, assisted by three new considers for favor—Wille. Phenrews Robert, Mille. Pauline tions and Nills. Line Windel. ine Windel However The popular Hatle drains of "Six However Distance.—The popular Hatle drains of "Six

Our Independant Military Companies. day is the 72d anniversary of the evacuation of Youk by the British troops, which event took pixes in the year 1783. To-morrow the auniversary will be appro-priately celebrated by the parade of our entire city mi-jibary force as will be seen by the aunexed order:—

PIBST DIVISION NEW YORK STATE MILITIA.

PIRST DIVISION NEW YORK STATE MILITIA.

BISENSE CRIMERS

New YORK, NOV. 12, 1955.

This division will parade on Monday, the 26th day of November, Instant, to commence the examining of New York, by the limith army in 178, and the substation of our sheesters to their homes and divisides. The division line all the income and divisides. The division line all the promet on the south side of Founteenth street, with the right on the Fourth arabite, at 11 o'clock. A. M. The review will take place at a quarter part II o'clock.

Fourteenth street is hereby designated as the parade or and of the effects from 10 o'clock. A. M. and the ejections thereby designated as the parade or and of the effects from 10 o'clock. A. M. and the ejections thereby the result of the X-by and torporation in front of the City Hall, at a o'clock, if M.

Brigadles General Hall will detail an escort for the Major General, to report at the quarters of the Major dimeral, at a quarter tefore II o'clock.

Brigadles General Hall will detail a detachment of artilley to fire a naid mal salute from the distrey, at I2 o'clock, at noon.

The line of march will be down Brondway to Chambers street, and the ough Chambers street and Centre street of the eastgace of the lank. By order of C. W. SANDFORD, Maj. Gen. C. and g. R. C. Wermon, Division Inspector.

The target companies have not been so numerous diring the past week, owing to the near approach of the helidays, nor were their canks as well filled.

ing the past week, owing to the near approach of the bolidays, nor were teels ranks as well filled.

ag the past week, owing to the near approach of the holidays, nor were their ranks as well filled.

Among the companies that passed our office were the following:—

The Boylan Guard, commanded by Capt. Geoman, proceeded upon their first annual target excarding on Talesday last, to Strykar's flav, numbering some fifty muskets. Among the prims contonded for were several silver gobiets, case basicus and gold watches. They returned to the city at an early hour, well pleased with their excursion. The Reglen Guard is composed of fine young men, and they centually evinced great shift in criting and grieg through several movements while on the ground.

The Bush Guard, commanded by Capt. Smith, proceeded upon their annual target excursion on Toroday last, to limit? Ferry. They returned to the city at an early hour, highly pleased with the day's sports, the target bearing evidence of pretty sharp shooting.

Mackson Light Guard, Captain Michael Ceane, named in honor of thairs Jackson, member of the fixth ward police, accompanied by Shelton's band passed our office on their third annual target expursion to Flashing, L. L. numbering forty muskets and twenty eight prices.

William fell Light Guards made their annual target expursion last week, accompanied by Whitworta's cornet band, numbering thirty at muskets.

Express Guards, Captain William H. Sution, mustering twenty eight muskets, with Shelton's band, proceeded to Bedford for target practice.

Sedford for target practice.

The Cleary Guards, Capt. D. Dougherty, turned out orly muske's and with Shelton's band paraded for target

Lewis Guards, Captain Sutton, mustered thirty-two muskets. They were accompanied by Dodworth's band, and went to Hobbert. The William White Guard, Captain Andrew Black,

The William White Guard, Captain Andrew Black, turned out 39 muskets, and were acc empanied by Robinson's Band, in their execution to East New York.

Maning Guard, Captain O. T. Higgins, paraded 30 muskets, and accommande by Addis's Band, proceeded to Holoken, where they shot for 18 prizes.

Inviteson Guard, Captain Leary, went to Hoboken. They had 40 muskets, and shot for 14 prises.

Hoyt Guard, Captain Paragoon, turned out 32 muskets.

Independent Musketers, E. L. Bonne, commaniant, numbering 30 muskets, paraded 16 Hoboken, where the confended for 12 prizes.

The New York Tribune Guard paraded past the Hunamostice, vectordey morning, on their annual target expansion. They looked well, and spent a pleasant day.

The First Word Police furned out yesterday, and elicibed

The First Ward Police furned out yesterday, and eli-the-arted attention by their excellent drill and markeman

tos es a Buschan. On Thursday night a fellos Figure 200 of a Bussian.—On Thursday night a fellow named Frederick Baird was detected in the act of breaking into the Lee arcone butch Reformed Church, by other Ferman, of the Fermi district police. He had at early wrenched of the shutter, and was half way through the wholess when the officer took held of hon. A number of burghar's implements and skeleton keys were found in his prosession. He was committed to answer. It is result to notice the detection of a burghar, now had only because the most hold and impured are on nightly occurrence in every part of the city. Not a day passes but tens laints are made at the police stations, but thus lar this latter are made extra police stations in the areast of one of these fellows.

The Sanary or Justine Chause.—The Board of Supersigned.

ne of these fellows.

THE SALARY OF JUNGS CULVES -The Board of Supervi-

Coleman. J. M. Serlyum. Capit J. Warrees, Masser Seni. Massed Indom. E. I. Strings, S. S. Ellis, N. III., W. R. Senith, Jr.—Li in the steerage.

DEFARTURES.

Por San Francisco, via Niorragua, in ateanable Northern Lighte-Wells, Pargot Co., G. R. Whee a Co. Freedman & Co. and Pastett Express Cole measurement; G. W. Marche and wells, G. G. Briggs, wide and elitid, A. Ringas, G. W. Came, A. Stoleman, D. Haddell, J. R. Gallag, G. W. Came, A. Stoleman, D. Haddell, J. R. Haddell, M. R. Bossen and Midd. J. K. Hattie, W. Gurrger, J. M. Lenker and edit, G. W. Arabin, J. P. Ghagila, S. W. Stone, A. Stoleman, H. Haddell, J. C. Gardell, J. R. Lenker, S. Stoleman, J. R. Gardell, J. R. Gardell, J. R. Lenker, S. M. Stone, R. Stoleman, J. R. Gardell, J. R. Garde

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA'S MAILS.

THE DETAILS OF THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

OFR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

THE WAR EXCITEMENT SUBSIDED. English Prohibition against the Export

of Saltpetre.

INTERESTING FINANCIAL NEWS.

THE TROUBLE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND SPAIN, Ac., . &c.,

The Cunard mail steamship Canada, Capt. Stone arrived at Boston at seven o'clock yesterday mocnng. We received a part of our papers and le ters

by the New Haven route last evening. The C. left Liverpool on the 10th inst. The monetary article in the London News, dated

The monetary article in the London News, dated Friday evening, ith inst., says:—

The English stock market to day showed decided because; owing cliefly to the support given by the recent withdrawing of stock by the public, and to the approaching declaration of the hall yearly dividend on the 7th of Pecember. A rise of three-eighths per cent was temporarily attained; in the alternoon, however, the market though retaining steadiness of character, expertenced a release, and the closing quotations suct only one quarter per cent ligher than those of yesterday. The discount market was quieter, the rates ruling as before. At Paris to-day, the three per cents closed a shade lower than the quotations of fluraday. It is stated that shout half a million of the last installment on the Turkish loan has still to be resulted to Constantinepic. As another instalment of the three-quarters of a million will be paid by the subscitters on the 22d instant, it is evident that the drain of specie this quarter, complet with the still unsatisfied requirements of the Black of France, will tend to diminish the belief which for some time has been entertained that the money market mily at the expected to derive great benefit from any arrivals of Australia gold.

The London Times of Nov. 9 says:—

The London Times of Nov. 9 says :-The London Times of Nov. 9 says:—
The monthly satement of the Bank of Frame, which
will be usede up to this evening is stated not to be untavorable in its general character, although it will show a
further climination of £1 600,000 in the stock of buildion,
which has sunk from £9,200,000 to £8 200,000. The notes
in circulation have been reduced, it is reported,
£1 220,000. Sizerily after the publication of the last return it was known that the buildion was again declining,
but interly the receipts are believed to have been about
equal to the withdrawals.

The British government has efficiently prohibited the

the isrnian government has emeanty promister the expertation of salipetes from the East India Company's territories to any other ports but Liverpool and London. The government has also ordered all vessels that were leading in England with saltpetre and muriate of seds for the United States to discharge the same. The ship Catherine, of New York, Capt. Edmonds, which was loading at London for Boston, had been ordered by government to be discharged of the sallpetre on board.

estimated at two and a helf millions of dollars, York, foundared at sea on the 27th of October, in lat. 48 N., lon. 13 W. Crew all saved and carried to Liverpool.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 9, 1865. England and America—The War-Sir H. Seymour Appointed to Vienna-The Colonial Office Still Vacant- Dearth of News.

The fears of a rupture between England and the United States, which existed, have in a great measure subsided. This is to be attributed to the tone of the correspondence recently arrived from the United States. Some of the London journals still in-dulge in articles on our relations with the United States, but the anxiety has vanished. No greater disaster could befal the world than a rapture between

England and America. As regards the war, there is not much news. No engagement has taken place in the Crimes. Toe French will occupy Kinburn during the winter. The season is now for advanced, and probably nothing to be always of Judge Calcor with property of the committee of conference. The committee was appointment of a committee of conference. The committee was appointed with power to direct the County Treasurer to pay the rainty if consent of connect was obtained. A conference was not not next morning when it was decided that the salary should be paid, and Judge Calcor was notified to that effect. This is looked upon as an acknowledgment of the City Court.

Season is now for advanced, and probably nothing more will be done till spring. Meantime, nggotisment consenting the committee of conference with probability have been opened. The first sign is the recal of Lord Westmoreland from Vicana, and the appointment to that post of Sir H. Seymour, late Ambassador at St. Petersburg, and the man who so ably performed his part when the late Emperor Nicholas held with him the celebrated conversation about the "sick man." The appointseason is now for advanced, and probably nothing more will be done till spring. Meantime, negotia-tions will in all probability have been opened. The conversation about the "sick man." The appointment is regarded by all parties as a satisfactory one—the right man in the right place.

We are still without a Colonial Minister. It was offered to Lord Stanley (son of Lord Derby), but he declined it. He could not well do otherwise. He as been a constant opponent to the war, and, inder the circumstances, could scarcely join a wa ministry. Lord Elgin is also said to have declined I should not wonder if Lowe was the successor of Sir Wm. Molesworth.

The visit of the King of Sardinia to England is

new officially announced. The reception of our new ally will be enthusiastic. He will be quite a lion, for he sports the longest moustachies man in Europe.

thrown out of his carriage, at Trieste, and lies in a precarious state.

The Emperor of Russia has returned to St. Peters There is no other news stirring.

President Pierce's War Capital—Imprudence of Mr. Crampton and sympathies of the Foreigners.

(From the London United, Nov. 6.)

The letter from our New York correspondent, which appears to-day, may somewhat re-assure those who have feared impending difficulties between the United States and England. At any rate, a fortinght since the idea of a rupture, or even of a dispute, did not enter the thoughts of a man writing of politics and business in the leading city of the Union. Our correspondent speaks of the elections of slavery and temperance, of breadstuffs and Mademoisele Rachel, but of war, and the rumors of it, he has not a word. As it governly the case, the whole sool of the American is absorbed in electionering contests. All other subjects are important only so far as they bear on the success of the hards, softs, Know Nothings and anti-liquor reformers. A Presidential election is to take place in the course of next year. The "soft section of democrats will vote for President Pierce or a member of his party; the "hards," or national democrats are at feed with the procent Cantinet at Washington, but find sympathy with the slave owners of the Sonth. In more than one quarter it is whispered that the prospects of the government party here been debated in high efficient creies, and that a patriotic demonstration against England and her supposed interference has been thought likely to rates a well of the administration. An transition of the falts of methylity was the highly popular answer of the last war against the British empire I that engine is now again engaged in a algante outher, and the Russian Crar, mises he be a far-signited acts which give on opportunity for a remember of the institute of the president pressure of the last war against the British empire I that engine is now again engaged in a digante outher, we are some when the below ing that the Calumet of President Fierce as a in this filler as now again to hope for a diversion in our real sole of the administration and force with the England and her

giad to believe that it judges truly, although the fact is little to the credit of the chief mon in the fact is little to the credit of the chief mon in the fact the little to the credit of the charter of the institutions which they can thus influence.

Whether the strateger has succeeded or failed it seems for the present forgotten it reay be received on some future occasion; for a war in Europe already great, and parinaps to be wester would, and the price or sympathies of the people may, we do the price or sympathies of the people may, we the price or sympathies of the people may, we the feelings which, nor roused in candidate for effice. It is, the more one of a candidate for effice, it is, the more of massing a war do continued to the confidence of a people for its own purposes which will, for a sheat term of power, imperit the destance of countrymen and of a kindred race, which will interpose to check a nation waging a war to little with a subject of the confidence of a people which will not represent that it has been go we will not refrain from making known a just indignation. If England is to be exposed at any moment to less and danger, it her power in Europe is to be tessened by the unceasing action of political intriguers, who, for their own ends, sook to revise decaying passions, or to call new ones into life, then we may at items that who have reason and good feeling to bear without may use at its possible that the great of the passion of the confidence of the passion of the passions, or to call new ones into the case of making to be may be confidenced in a demostrations, and capable of turning the scale in a demostration, and may have quoteed their conceasing the confidence of the passion of the heat opportunity. For the passions may usfu impunity be excited. Every difference of the kind, although it may seem to passions may usfu impunity be excited. Every difference of the kind, although it may seem to passions may usfu impunity be excited. Every difference of the kind, although it may seem to pass

Intelligence from the United States has within the last few days been looked for with more than ordinary interest. The action of commercial enterprise, the derangement caused by unhealthy speculations—quistions—the hich in former times agitated the feelings of the community, as one after another of the transatiantic steamers was telegraphed off our coast—have been absorbed for the present in the farmore important question of peace or war. It is therefore with no small amount of gratification we learn by the arrival of the mail steamer Causda from the United States that the excitement pervading the inhabitants on the western side of the Absorber of British enlistment on their territories had whelly failed. Members of the government might be arrived of the desired particles had endeavored to raise on the subject of British enlistment on their territories had whelly failed. Members of the government might be arrived to create political capital out of the flat had none, but for the community at large the fact had no interest and no significance.

Let us first of all, however, do an act of justice to the British Minister at Washington. We have more than ence, in comments referring to this subject, stated that Mr. Crampton became the dupe of certain designing persons who wormed themselves into his confidence, professed to assist him in obtaining recruits, and then, when they were in possession of his secrets, betrayed him to the United States government. We believed him to be the airly dupe—we find he asserts himself to be the innocent victim. The report in the diplomatic circles at Washington is, that Mr. Crampton designing recruits at the case. Nothing more likely. The character of the witnesses who gave evidence against him is, on their own showing, more than questionable; and that he is in a condition to prove this to be the case. Nothing more likely. The character of the witnesses who gave evidence spainst him is, on their own showing more than questionable; and that he is in a condition to prove without our res

likely to fore itself in a cloud of diplomatic protocols.

It is probable the question would never have attained the dimensions it has done in popular settination, but for the intemperate letters of Mr., Cushing, the Attorney General. Those letters appear to have altogether missed their mark in America. They have not stimulated popular indignation against England, but they have roused the national spirit of fair play. It is quite right that Logland should not be allowed to obtain recruits on the American soil. But is England the only country that ought to be excluded? I set a probabilities to be enforced with even-handed justice, or is one of the belliguents to be encouraged and the other sternly repelled? These are the questions men ask themselves and each other; and there are not examing facts which give them force and significants.